	House Amendment NO
	Offered By
	AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 87, Page 1, in the Title, Line 3, by deleting "audits of"; and
	Further amend said bill, Section 29.230, Page 3, Line 68, by inserting the following after all of said
	line:
	"52.260. The collector in counties not having township organization shall collect on behalf
	of the county the following fees for collecting all state, county, bridge, road, school, back and
	delinquent, and all other local taxes, including merchants', manufacturers' and liquor and beer
	licenses, other than ditch and levee taxes, and the fees collected shall be deposited in the county
	general fund:
	(1) In all counties wherein the total amount levied for any one year exceeds two hundred and
	fifty thousand dollars and is less than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a fee of two and one-half percent on the amount collected;
	(2) In all counties wherein the total amount levied for any one year exceeds three hundred
,	and fifty thousand dollars and is less than [two] three million dollars, a fee of two and one-half
	percent on the first three hundred and fifty thousand dollars collected and one percent on whatever
	amount may be collected over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
	(3) In all counties wherein the total amount levied for any one year exceeds [two] three
	million dollars, a fee of one percent on the amounts collected.
	65.620. 1. Whenever any county abolishes township organization the county treasurer and
E	ex officio collector shall immediately settle his accounts as treasurer with the county commission and
5	shall thereafter perform all duties, exercise all powers, have all rights and be subject to all liabilities
	imposed and conferred upon the county collector of revenue under chapter 52 until the first Monday
	in March after the general election next following the abolishment of township organization and until
	a collector of revenue for the county is elected and qualified. The person elected collector at the
	general election as aforesaid, if that election is not one for collector of revenue under chapter 52,
	shall serve until the first Monday in March following the election and qualification of a collector of
	revenue under chapter 52. Upon abolition of township organization a county treasurer shall be
	appointed to serve until the expiration of the term of such officer pursuant to chapter 54.
	2. Upon abolition of township organization, title to all property of all kinds theretofore
	owned by the several townships of the county shall vest in the county and the county shall be liable
	for all outstanding obligations and liabilities of the several townships. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the shalition of township.
	3. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the abolition of township organization and the township trustee of each township shall immediately settle his accounts with the
	county clerk and all township officers shall promptly deliver to the appropriate county officers, as
	directed by the county commission, all books, papers, records and property pertaining to their
	A .:
	Action Taken Date

Action Taken______Date ____

offices

- 4. For a period of one calendar year following the abolition of the townships or until the voters of the county have approved a tax levy for road and bridge purposes, whichever occurs first, the county collector shall continue to collect a property tax on a county-wide basis in an amount equal to the tax levied by the township that had the lowest total tax rate in the county immediately prior to the abolishment of the townships. The continued collection of the tax shall be considered a continuation of an existing tax and shall not be considered a new tax levy.
- 72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city created pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the creation of such new city.
- 2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services to such area.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2016, any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation is not completed by August 28, 2015, shall continue to levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency medical services.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation has been completed by August 28, 2015:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2016:
- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to eighty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. [Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.] The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be eighty percent of [a] the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency medical services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for twenty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
 - (2) Beginning January 1, 2017:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to sixty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be sixty percent of [a] the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency medical services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for forty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
 - (3) Beginning January 1, 2018:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to forty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be forty percent of [a] the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency medical services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for sixty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
 - (4) Beginning January 1, 2019:
- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to twenty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be twenty percent of [a] the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency

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medical services.

- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for eighty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
- (5) Beginning January 1, 2020, and thereafter, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for all taxes levied, including bonded indebtedness prior to and after annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection or emergency medical services.
- <u>5.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.
- [3.] <u>6.</u> The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if, after the effective date of this section, litigation is filed concerning the validity or constitutionality of subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the annexing city shall continue to pay to the fire protection district the amount required to be paid by the annexing city under subsection 3 or subsection 4 of this section.
- 94.902. 1. The governing [body] <u>bodies</u> of <u>the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:</u>
- (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants[,];
- (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
- [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
 - Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax at a rate

of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

[3.] 4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

[4.] <u>5.</u> The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

[5.] <u>6.</u> The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

[]YES []NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- [6.] 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- [7.] <u>8.</u> Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 108.280. 1. Nothing contained in sections 108.240 to 108.300 shall prevent any county commission, city council, board of aldermen, board of trustees of any incorporated village, board of directors of any school district, board of supervisors of any drainage or levee district, or board of commissioners of any special road district, or other authority from levying a larger tax for the payment of maturing bonds[, or from applying other means to such purpose]. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the levy rate shall be set at the rate needed to meet the obligation of the bond payment and may be adjusted solely to meet such obligation. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of such county, city, village, township, school district, drainage district or levee district, special or common road district, to certify, at least once in every fiscal year, to the state auditor the several amounts and numbers of bonds and coupons by him or through him redeemed, of his respective county, city, village, township, school district, drainage district, levee district, common or special road district, as the case may be, and he shall return such bonds and coupons, properly cancelled, to prevent their reissue, to the maker thereof, and the state shall not be deemed in any manner liable on account of any such bonds or coupons.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the levy rate set by any drainage or levee district for the payment of bonds shall be set at a rate determined by the board of supervisors in accordance with the provisions of chapters 242, 245, and 246.
- 221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

 \Box YES \Box NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

- 3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.
- 6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of

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abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

- 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] 2027.

- 321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:
- (1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and
- (5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar

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year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.

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Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 1990.

- 2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2, 4 and 6 [and 3] of section 72.418.
 - Section 1. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Employee", an individual employed in this state by an employer;
- (2) "Employer", any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or any other entity that is legally doing business in this state; provided, however, that employer shall not include any public employer as defined in section 285.525;
- (3) "Employment benefits", anything of value that an employee may receive from an employer in addition to wages and salary. The term includes, but is not limited to, health, disability, retirement, profit-sharing, and death benefits; group accidental death and dismemberment benefits; paid or unpaid days off from work for holidays, sick leave, vacation, and personal necessity; and terms of employment, attendance, or leave policies;
 - (4) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, or village.
- 2. No political subdivision shall establish, mandate, or otherwise require an employer to provide to an employee:
 - (1) A minimum or living wage rate; or
 - (2) Employment benefits;

- that exceed the requirements of federal or state laws, rules, or regulations.
- 3. No political subdivision shall prohibit an employer from inquiring into or considering an applicant for employment's criminal history on an initial employment application.
- 4. The state auditor, when auditing political subdivisions, shall have the authority to verify that the political subdivision is complying with the provisions of this section.

Section 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the total licenses taxes, including those taxes authorized under sections 94.360 and 94.270, imposed upon hotels and motels by any city may not exceed one-eighth of one percent of the gross revenue of the hotel or motel or the tax rate imposed upon hotels and motels as of May 1, 2015, whichever is greater. This section shall not apply to any tax imposed in compliance with subsection 7 of section 94.270 or

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imposed under section 92.045.

Section 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any individual who holds an occupational license issued by the Missouri gaming commission as a unarmed security guard serving on an excursion gambling boat, or a facility adjacent to such boat, shall be exempt from any other political subdivision's licensing requirements for unarmed security guards. This section is intended to preempt the use of multiple standards for regulating unarmed security guards in areas subject to regulation by the Missouri gaming commission and the commission shall have sole authority to license and regulate unarmed security guards on excursion gambling boats and adjacent facilities."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.